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CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR 10/800,169 03/10/2004 Shlomo Ben-Haim IMP031-228870 9051 **EXAMINER** 54042 7590 10/24/2006 WOLF, BLOCK, SHORR AND SOLIS-COHEN LLP LAYNO, CARL HERNANDZ 250 PARK AVENUE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 10TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10177 3766

DATE MAILED: 10/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/800,169	BEN-HAIM ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Carl H. Layno	3766
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	with the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 May 2006</u> .		
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>2-27</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,28,30 and 31</u> is/are rejected.		
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>29</u> is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 August 2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/831,100.		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a I	ist of the certified copies no	ot received.
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		v Summary (PTO-413)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 		o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other: _	

DETAILED ACTION

1. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's amendment and extensions of time, which were received by the Office on May 9, 2006 and August 21, 2006.

2. Claims 2-27 are canceled. Claims 28-31 have been added. Consequently, claims 1 and 28-31 are active. The status identifiers of canceled claims 2-27 should all read "(Cancelled)" rather than "(Original)" or "(Previously presented)".

Drawings

3. The drawings were received on August 21, 2006. These drawings are approved by the Examiner.

Specification

4. In view of the applicant's modifications to the specification, the Examiner is withdrawing the objections, which were made against the specification in the last Office action.

Double Patenting

5. Although applicant's amendments to claim 1 have overcome the statutory 35 U.S.C 101 double patenting rejection, the claim is still subject to a nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

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6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPO 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

7. Claim 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,725,093. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because each of claims 1-3 in the '093 patent discloses the applicant's claimed steps of "receiving signals from a sensor", analyzing the signals", and applying excitable tissue control (ETC) stimulation" in the same manner recited.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 8. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 9. Claims 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

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regards as the invention. Specifically, claims 30 and 31 are indefinite and confusing in that both depend upon canceled claim 12. It is unclear what, if any, base claim these claims depend from; consequently, these claims have not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

11. Claims 1 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Darvish et al (US 6,292,693).

The applied reference has a common assignee and inventors with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35

U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing

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under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

The Darvish et al (US 6,292,693) patent claims priority to U.S Provisional Application No. 60/104,479, filed on October 16, 1998, which predates the Israeli priority foreign application filing date of November 16, 1998 for Israel application #127,092.

In regard to claim 1, the Darvish et al (US 6,292,693) patent discloses an implantable pacemaker 70 (Fig.6) which monitors ventricular and atrial cardiac signals through sense amplifiers 96 and 94, respectively, as well as accelerometer sensor 104 for monitoring a patient's movement. These signals are monitored and analyzed by control logic 72 including a microprocessor 74. If the processor decides that inadequate pacing is taking place (see flow chart of Fig.3), the pacemaker may eventually resort to excitable tissue control (ETC) pacing using ETC pulse-train generator 98 (col.6, lines 24-32).

In regard to claim 28, applicant's attention is directed to col.6, lines 38-43, which states that an analysis of "variations in the heart rate...as well as statistical heart rate variability" can be used to "determine when and how the ETC stimulation is to be applied".

Allowable Subject Matter

12. Claim 29 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carl H. Layno whose telephone number is (571) 272-4949. The examiner can normally be reached on 9/4/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert E. Pezzuto can be reached on (571) 272-6996. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CARL LAYNO
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Carl N. Layro

CHL 10/20/2006